## **Introduced by Senators Mitchell and Beall**

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Chiu)

February 17, 2015

An act to amend Sections 1522.41 and 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 304.7, 317, 369.5, 16003, and 16206 of, and to add Section 16501.4 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to foster care.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 238, as amended, Mitchell. Foster care: psychotropic medication. Existing law authorizes only a juvenile court judicial officer to make orders regarding the administration of psychotropic medications for a dependent child or a ward who has been removed from the physical custody of his or her parent. Existing law requires the court authorization for the administration of psychotropic medication to be based on a request from a physician, indicating the reasons for the request, a description of the child's or ward's diagnosis and behavior, the expected results of the medication, and a description of any side effects of the medication. Existing law requires the officer to approve or deny the request for authorization to administer psychotropic medication, or set the matter for hearing, as specified, within 7 court days. Existing law requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of these provisions.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would improve the ability of the child welfare system to track and oversee the use of psychotropic medications for children in foster care by requiring, among other things, the development of a system that

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triggers an alert to medical practitioners treating children in foster care when there could be potentially dangerous interactions between psychotropic medications and other prescribed medications, or when psychotropic medications have been prescribed, or prescribed in dosages, that are unusual for a child or a child of that age.

This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2016, to, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Care Services, and stakeholders, develop updates to the implementation of these provisions with regard to dependent children and related forms. The bill would require the updates to ensure, among other things, that the child and his or her caregiver and court-appointed special advocate, if any, have an opportunity to provide input on the medications being prescribed, and would require the updates to include a process for periodic oversight by the court of orders regarding the administration of psychotropic medications. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2016, to adopt or amend rules of court and forms to implement the updates.

This bill would also require a county child welfare agency to provide, on a monthly basis, to the juvenile court, the child's attorney, and the child's court-appointed special advocate, if one has been appointed, specified information regarding a child receiving child welfare services, including, among other things, the psychotropic medications that have been authorized for the child. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with specified parties, to develop, or ensure access to, a system that automatically alerts a child's social worker when psychotropic medication has been prescribed that fits certain descriptions, and would require the social worker to take specified actions upon receipt of an alert from that system. By imposing additional duties on social workers and county child welfare agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires certain individuals involved in the care and oversight of dependent children, including group home administrators, foster parents, relative caregivers, nonrelative extended family member caregivers, social workers, judges, and attorneys, to receive training on various topics.

This bill would require the training to include training on the authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for those children. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services,

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in consultation with specified parties, to develop training that may be used for these purposes. By imposing additional training requirements on social workers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-ves.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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- SECTION 1. Section 1522.41 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:
  - 1522.41. (a) The director, in consultation and collaboration with county placement officials, group home provider organizations, the Director of Health Care Services, and the Director of Developmental Services, shall develop and establish a certification program to ensure that administrators of group home facilities have appropriate training to provide the care and services for which a license or certificate is issued.
    - (b) (1) In addition to any other requirements or qualifications required by the department, an administrator of a group home facility shall successfully complete a department-approved certification program, pursuant to subdivision (c), prior to employment. An administrator employed in a group home on the effective date of this section shall meet the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).
    - (2) In those cases where when the individual is both the licensee and the administrator of a facility, the individual shall comply with all of the licensee and administrator requirements of this section.
  - (3) Failure to comply with this section shall constitute cause for revocation of the license of the facility.
  - (4) The licensee shall notify the department within 10 days of any change in administrators.
  - (c) (1) The administrator certification programs shall require a minimum of 40 hours of classroom instruction that provides

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1 training on a uniform core of knowledge in each of the following 2 areas:

- (A) Laws, regulations, and policies and procedural standards that impact the operations of the type of facility for which the applicant will be an administrator.
  - (B) Business operations.
  - (C) Management and supervision of staff.
- (D) Psychosocial and educational needs of the facility residents. residents, including, but not limited to, the authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
  - (E) Community and support services.
  - (F) Physical needs for facility residents.
- (G) Administration, storage, misuse, and interaction of medication used by facility residents.
- (H) Resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures, including the right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.
- (I) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (J) Nonviolent emergency intervention and reporting requirements.
- (K) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment- and violence-free school environment contained in the School Safety and Violence Prevention Act (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).
- (2) The department shall adopt separate program requirements for initial certification for persons who are employed as group home administrators on the effective date of this section. A person employed as an administrator of a group home facility on the effective date of this section shall obtain a certificate by completing

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the training and testing requirements imposed by the department within 12 months of the effective date of the regulations implementing this section. After the effective date of this section, these administrators shall meet the requirements imposed by the department on all other group home administrators for certificate renewal.

- (3) Individuals applying for certification under this section shall successfully complete an approved certification program, pass a written test administered by the department within 60 days of completing the program, and submit to the department the documentation required by subdivision (d) within 30 days after being notified of having passed the test. The department may extend these time deadlines for good cause. The department shall notify the applicant of his or her test results within 30 days of administering the test.
- (d) The department shall not begin the process of issuing a certificate until receipt of all of the following:
- (1) A certificate of completion of the administrator training required pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) The fee required for issuance of the certificate. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be charged by the department to cover the costs of processing the application for certification.
- (3) Documentation from the applicant that he or she has passed the written test.
- (4) Submission of fingerprints pursuant to Section 1522. The department may waive the submission for those persons who have a current clearance on file.
  - (5) That person is at least 21 years of age.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person not certified under this section to hold himself or herself out as a certified administrator of a group home facility. Any person willfully making any false representation as being a certified administrator or facility manager is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (f) (1) Certificates issued under this section shall be renewed every two years and renewal shall be conditional upon the certificate holder submitting documentation of completion of 40 hours of continuing education related to the core of knowledge specified in subdivision (c). No more than one-half of the required 40 hours of continuing education necessary to renew the certificate may be satisfied through online courses. All other continuing

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education hours shall be completed in a classroom setting. For purposes of this section, an individual who is a group home facility administrator and who is required to complete the continuing education hours required by the regulations of the State Department of Developmental Services, and approved by the regional center, may have up to 24 of the required continuing education course hours credited toward the 40-hour continuing education requirement of this section. Community college course hours approved by the regional centers shall be accepted by the department for certification.

- (2) Every administrator of a group home facility shall complete the continuing education requirements of this subdivision.
- (3) Certificates issued under this section shall expire every two years on the anniversary date of the initial issuance of the certificate, except that any administrator receiving his or her initial certification on or after July 1, 1999, shall make an irrevocable election to have his or her recertification date for any subsequent recertification either on the date two years from the date of issuance of the certificate or on the individual's birthday during the second calendar year following certification. The department shall send a renewal notice to the certificate holder 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certificate. If the certificate is not renewed prior to its expiration date, reinstatement shall only be permitted after the certificate holder has paid a delinquency fee equal to three times the renewal fee and has provided evidence of completion of the continuing education required.
- (4) To renew a certificate, the certificate holder shall, on or before the certificate expiration date, request renewal by submitting to the department documentation of completion of the required continuing education courses and pay the renewal fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), irrespective of receipt of the department's notification of the renewal. A renewal request postmarked on or before the expiration of the certificate shall be proof of compliance with this paragraph.
- (5) A suspended or revoked certificate shall be subject to expiration as provided for in this section. If reinstatement of the certificate is approved by the department, the certificate holder, as a condition precedent to reinstatement, shall submit proof of compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (f), and shall pay a fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee, plus the

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delinquency fee, if any, accrued at the time of its revocation or suspension. Delinquency fees, if any, accrued subsequent to the time of its revocation or suspension and prior to an order for reinstatement, shall be waived for a period of 12 months to allow the individual sufficient time to complete the required continuing education units and to submit the required documentation. Individuals whose certificates will expire within 90 days after the order for reinstatement may be granted a three-month extension to renew their certificates during which time the delinquency fees shall not accrue.

(6) A certificate that is not renewed within four years after its expiration shall not be renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated except upon completion of a certification training program, passing any test that may be required of an applicant for a new certificate at that time, and paying the appropriate fees provided for in this section.

- (7) A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) shall be charged for the reissuance of a lost certificate.
- (8) A certificate holder shall inform the department of his or her employment status and change of mailing address within 30 days of any change.
- (g) Unless otherwise ordered by the department, the certificate shall be considered forfeited under either of the following conditions:
- (1) The department has revoked any license held by the administrator after the department issued the certificate.
- (2) The department has issued an exclusion order against the administrator pursuant to Section 1558, 1568.092, 1569.58, or 1596.8897, after the department issued the certificate, and the administrator did not appeal the exclusion order or, after the appeal, the department issued a decision and order that upheld the exclusion order.
- (h) (1) The department, in consultation and collaboration with county placement officials, provider organizations, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Developmental Services, shall establish, by regulation, the program content, the testing instrument, the process for approving certification training programs, and criteria to be used in authorizing individuals, organizations, or educational institutions to conduct certification training programs and continuing education

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courses. The department may also grant continuing education hours for continuing courses offered by accredited educational institutions that are consistent with the requirements in this section. The department may deny vendor approval to any agency or person in any of the following circumstances:

- (A) The applicant has not provided the department with evidence satisfactory to the department of the ability of the applicant to satisfy the requirements of vendorization set out in the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to subdivision (j).
- (B) The applicant person or agency has a conflict of interest in that the person or agency places its clients in group home facilities.
- (C) The applicant public or private agency has a conflict of interest in that the agency is mandated to place clients in group homes and to pay directly for the services. The department may deny vendorization to this type of agency only as long as there are other vendor programs available to conduct the certification training programs and conduct education courses.
- (2) The department may authorize vendors to conduct the administrator's certification training program pursuant to this section. The department shall conduct the written test pursuant to regulations adopted by the department.
- (3) The department shall prepare and maintain an updated list of approved training vendors.
- (4) The department may inspect certification training programs and continuing education courses, including online courses, at no charge to the department, to determine if content and teaching methods comply with regulations. If the department determines that any vendor is not complying with the requirements of this section, the department shall take appropriate action to bring the program into compliance, which may include removing the vendor from the approved list.
- (5) The department shall establish reasonable procedures and timeframes not to exceed 30 days for the approval of vendor training programs.
- (6) The department may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) every two years, to certification program vendors for review and approval of the initial 40-hour training program pursuant to subdivision (c). The department may also charge the vendor a fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) every two years, for the review and approval of the

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continuing education courses needed for recertification pursuant to this subdivision.

- (7) (A) A vendor of online programs for continuing education shall ensure that each online course contains all of the following:
- (i) An interactive portion in which the participant receives feedback, through online communication, based on input from the participant.
- (ii) Required use of a personal identification number or personal identification information to confirm the identity of the participant.
- (iii) A final screen displaying a printable statement, to be signed by the participant, certifying that the identified participant completed the course. The vendor shall obtain a copy of the final screen statement with the original signature of the participant prior to the issuance of a certificate of completion. The signed statement of completion shall be maintained by the vendor for a period of three years and be available to the department upon demand. Any person who certifies as true any material matter pursuant to this clause that he or she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (B) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the department from approving online programs for continuing education that do not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the vendor demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that, through advanced technology, the course and the course delivery meet the requirements of this section.
- (i) The department shall establish a registry for holders of certificates that shall include, at a minimum, information on employment status and criminal record clearance.
- (j) Subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, shall be implemented upon regulations being adopted by the department, by January 1, 2000.
- (k) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, vendors approved by the department who exclusively provide either initial or continuing education courses for certification of administrators of a group home facility as defined by regulations of the department, an adult residential facility as defined by regulations of the department, or a residential care facility for the elderly as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 1569.2, shall be regulated solely by the department pursuant to this chapter. No other state or local governmental entity shall be responsible for regulating the activity of those vendors.

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SEC. 2. Section 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 1529.2. (a) In addition to the foster parent training provided by community colleges, foster family agencies shall provide a program of training for their certified foster families.
- (b) (1) Every licensed foster parent shall complete a minimum of 12 hours of foster parent training, as prescribed in paragraph (3), before the placement of any foster children with the foster parent. In addition, a foster parent shall complete a minimum of eight hours of foster parent training annually, as prescribed in paragraph (4). No child shall be placed in a foster family home unless these requirements are met by the persons in the home who are serving as the foster parents.
- (2) (A) Upon the request of the foster parent for a hardship waiver from the postplacement training requirement or a request for an extension of the deadline, the county may, at its option, on a case-by-case basis, waive the postplacement training requirement or extend any established deadline for a period not to exceed one year, if the postplacement training requirement presents a severe and unavoidable obstacle to continuing as a foster parent. Obstacles for which a county may grant a hardship waiver or extension are:
  - (i) Lack of access to training due to the cost or travel required.
  - (ii) Family emergency.
- (B) Before a waiver or extension may be granted, the foster parent should explore the opportunity of receiving training by video or written materials.
- (3) The initial preplacement training shall include, but not be limited to, training courses that cover all of the following:
  - (A) An overview of the child protective system.
  - (B) The effects of child abuse and neglect on child development.
  - (C) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
- (D) Health issues in foster-care. care, including, but not limited to, the authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
- (E) Accessing education and health services available to foster children.
- 39 (F) The right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to 40 all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and

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to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.

- (G) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (H) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment and violence free school environment contained in the California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000 (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).
- (4) The postplacement annual training shall include, but not be limited to, training courses that cover all of the following:
  - (A) Age-appropriate child development.

- (B) Health issues in foster-care. care, including, but not limited to, the authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
  - (C) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
- (D) Emancipation and independent living skills if a foster parent is caring for youth.
- (E) The right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.
- (F) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (5) Foster parent training may be attained through a variety of sources, including community colleges, counties, hospitals, foster parent associations, the California State Foster Parent Association's Conference, adult schools, and certified foster parent instructors.
- (6) A candidate for placement of foster children shall submit a certificate of training to document completion of the training requirements. The certificate shall be submitted with the initial

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consideration for placements and provided at the time of the annual visit by the licensing agency thereafter. 3

- (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a county from requiring county-provided preplacement or postplacement foster parent training in excess of the requirements in this section.
- SEC. 3. Section 304.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 304.7. (a) The Judicial Council shall develop and implement standards for the education and training of all judges who conduct hearings pursuant to Section 300. The training shall include, but not be limited to, both all of the following:
- (1) A component relating to Section 300 proceedings for newly appointed or elected judges and an annual training session in Section 300 proceedings.
- (2) Cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth.
- (3) The authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
- (b) A commissioner or referee who is assigned to conduct hearings held pursuant to Section 300 shall meet the minimum standards for education and training established pursuant to subdivision (a), by July 31, 1998.
- (c) The Judicial Council shall submit an annual report to the Legislature on compliance by judges, commissioners, and referees with the education and training standards described in subdivisions (a) and (b).
- SEC. 4. Section 317 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 317. (a) (1) When it appears to the court that a parent or guardian of the child desires counsel but is presently financially unable to afford and cannot for that reason employ counsel, the court may appoint counsel as provided in this section.
- (2) When it appears to the court that a parent or Indian custodian in an Indian child custody proceeding desires counsel but is presently unable to afford and cannot for that reason employ counsel, the provisions of Section 1912(b) of Title 25 of the United

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States Code and Section 23.13 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall apply.

- (b) When it appears to the court that a parent or guardian of the child is presently financially unable to afford and cannot for that reason employ counsel, and the child has been placed in out-of-home care, or the petitioning agency is recommending that the child be placed in out-of-home care, the court shall appoint counsel for the parent or guardian, unless the court finds that the parent or guardian has made a knowing and intelligent waiver of counsel as provided in this section.
- (c) (1) If a child or nonminor dependent is not represented by counsel, the court shall appoint counsel for the child or nonminor dependent, unless the court finds that the child or nonminor dependent would not benefit from the appointment of counsel. The court shall state on the record its reasons for that finding. A
- (2) A primary responsibility of counsel appointed to represent a child or nonminor dependent pursuant to this section shall be to advocate for the protection, safety, and physical and emotional well-being of the child or nonminor dependent. Counsel
- (3) Counsel may be a district attorney, public defender, or other member of the bar, provided that he or she does not represent another party or county agency whose interests conflict with the child's or nonminor dependent's interests. The fact that the district attorney represents the child or nonminor dependent in a proceeding pursuant to Section 300 as well as conducts a criminal investigation or files a criminal complaint or information arising from the same or reasonably related set of facts as the proceeding pursuant to Section 300 is not in and of itself a conflict of interest. The
- (4) The court may fix the compensation for the services of appointed counsel. The
- (5) (A) The appointed counsel shall have a caseload and training that ensures adequate representation of the child or nonminor dependent. The Judicial Council shall promulgate rules of court that establish caseload standards, training requirements, and guidelines for appointed counsel for children and shall adopt rules as required by Section 326.5 no later than July 1, 2001. Those
- (B) The training requirements imposed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include instruction on-cultural both of the following:

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 (i) Cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.

- (ii) The authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
- (d) Counsel shall represent the parent, guardian, child, or nonminor dependent at the detention hearing and at all subsequent proceedings before the juvenile court. Counsel shall continue to represent the parent, guardian, child, or nonminor dependent unless relieved by the court upon the substitution of other counsel or for cause. The representation shall include representing the parent, guardian, or the child in termination proceedings and in those proceedings relating to the institution or setting aside of a legal guardianship. On and after January 1, 2012, in the case of a nonminor dependent, as described in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, no representation by counsel shall be provided for a parent, unless the parent is receiving court-ordered family reunification services.
- (e) (1) Counsel shall be charged in general with the representation of the child's interests. To that end, counsel shall make or cause to have made any further investigations that he or she deems in good faith to be reasonably necessary to ascertain the facts, including the interviewing of witnesses, and shall examine and cross-examine witnesses in both the adjudicatory and dispositional hearings. Counsel may also introduce and examine his or her own witnesses, make recommendations to the court concerning the child's welfare, and participate further in the proceedings to the degree necessary to adequately represent the child. When counsel is appointed to represent a nonminor dependent, counsel is charged with representing the wishes of the nonminor dependent except when advocating for those wishes conflicts with the protection or safety of the nonminor dependent. If the court finds that a nonminor dependent is not competent to direct counsel, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the nonminor dependent.
- (2) If the child is four years of age or older, counsel shall interview the child to determine the child's wishes and assess the child's well-being, and shall advise the court of the child's wishes.

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Counsel shall not advocate for the return of the child if, to the best of his or her knowledge, return of the child conflicts with the protection and safety of the child.

- (3) Counsel shall investigate the interests of the child beyond the scope of the juvenile proceeding, and report to the court other interests of the child that may need to be protected by the institution of other administrative or judicial proceedings. Counsel representing a child in a dependency proceeding is not required to assume the responsibilities of a social worker, and is not expected to provide nonlegal services to the child.
- (4) (A) At least once every year, if the list of educational liaisons is available on the Internet Web site for the State Department of Education, both of the following shall apply:
- (i) Counsel shall provide his or her contact information to the educational liaison, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 48853.5 of the Education Code, of each local educational agency serving counsel's foster child clients in the county of jurisdiction.
- (ii) If counsel is part of a firm or organization representing foster children, the firm or organization may provide its contact information in lieu of contact information for the individual counsel. The firm or organization may designate a person or persons within the firm or organization to receive communications from educational liaisons.
- (B) The child's caregiver or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the child may provide the contact information of the child's attorney to the child's local educational agency.
- (C) Counsel for the child and counsel's agent may, but are not required to, disclose to an individual who is being assessed for the possibility of placement pursuant to Section 361.3 the fact that the child is in custody, the alleged reasons that the child is in custody, and the projected likely date for the child's return home, placement for adoption, or legal guardianship. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit counsel from making other disclosures pursuant to this subdivision, as appropriate.
- (5) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit counsel to violate a child's attorney-client privilege.
- (6) The changes made to this subdivision during the 2011–12 Regular Session of the Legislature by the act adding subparagraph

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1 (C) of paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) are declaratory of existing 2 law.

- (7) The court shall take whatever appropriate action is necessary to fully protect the interests of the child.
- 5 (f) Either the child or counsel for the child, with the informed 6 consent of the child if the child is found by the court to be of sufficient age and maturity to consent, which shall be presumed, 8 subject to rebuttal by clear and convincing evidence, if the child is over 12 years of age, may invoke the psychotherapist-client privilege, physician-patient privilege, and clergyman-penitent 10 privilege. If the child invokes the privilege, counsel may not waive 12 it, but if counsel invokes the privilege, the child may waive it. 13 Counsel shall be the holder of these privileges if the child is found 14 by the court not to be of sufficient age and maturity to consent. 15 For the sole purpose of fulfilling his or her obligation to provide legal representation of the child, counsel shall have access to all 16 records with regard to the child maintained by a health care facility, 18 as defined in Section 1545 of the Penal Code, health care providers, as defined in Section 6146 of the Business and Professions Code, a physician and surgeon or other health practitioner, as defined in 20 former Section 11165.8 of the Penal Code, as that section read on 22 January 1, 2000, or a child care custodian, as defined in former Section 11165.7 of the Penal Code, as that section read on January 1, 2000. Notwithstanding any other law, counsel shall be given 24 25 access to all records relevant to the case that are maintained by 26 state or local public agencies. All information requested from a child protective agency regarding a child who is in protective custody, or from a child's guardian ad litem, shall be provided to the child's counsel within 30 days of the request.
  - (g) In a county of the third class, if counsel is to be provided to a child at the county's expense other than by counsel for the agency, the court shall first use the services of the public defender before appointing private counsel. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the appointment of the public defender in any case in which the public defender has a conflict of interest. In the interest of justice, a court may depart from that portion of the procedure requiring appointment of the public defender after making a finding of good cause and stating the reasons therefor on the record.

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(h) In a county of the third class, if counsel is to be appointed to provide legal counsel for a parent or guardian at the county's expense, the court shall first use the services of the alternate public defender before appointing private counsel. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the appointment of the alternate public defender in any case in which the public defender has a conflict of interest. In the interest of justice, a court may depart from that portion of the procedure requiring appointment of the alternate public defender after making a finding of good cause and stating the reasons therefor on the record.

SEC. 5. Section 369.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

369.5. (a) (1) If a child is adjudged a dependent child of the court under Section 300 and the child has been removed from the physical custody of the parent under Section 361, only a juvenile court judicial officer shall have authority to make orders regarding the administration of psychotropic medications for that child. The juvenile court may issue a specific order delegating this authority to a parent upon making findings on the record that the parent poses no danger to the child and has the capacity to authorize psychotropic medications. Court authorization administration of psychotropic medication shall be based on a request from a physician, indicating the reasons for the request, a description of the child's diagnosis and behavior, the expected results of the medication, and a description of any side effects of the medication. On or before July 1, 2000, the Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for implementation of this section.

(2) (A) On or before July 1, 2016, the Judicial Council shall, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Care Services, and stakeholders, including, but not limited to, the County Welfare Directors Association, associations representing current and former foster children, county behavioral health departments, caregivers, and children's attorneys, develop updates to the implementation of this section and related forms.

(B) The implementation updates developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall ensure all of the following:

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(i) The child and his or her caregiver and court-appointed special advocate, if any, have an opportunity to provide input on the medications being prescribed.

- (ii) Information regarding the child's overall mental health assessment and treatment plan is provided to the court.
- (iii) Information regarding the rationale for the proposed medication, provided in the context of past and current treatment efforts, is provided to the court.
- (C) The implementation updates developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include a process for periodic oversight by the court of orders regarding the administration of psychotropic medications that includes the caregiver's and child's observations relating to the effectiveness of the medication and side effects, information on medication management appointments and other follow-up appointments with medical practitioners, and information on the delivery of other mental health treatments that are a part of the child's overall treatment plan. The periodic oversight shall be facilitated by the county social worker, public health nurse, or other appropriate county staff. This oversight process may be conducted in conjunction with other court hearings and reports provided to the court by the county child welfare agency.
- (D) On or before July 1, 2016, the Judicial Council shall adopt or amend rules of court and forms to implement the updates developed pursuant to this paragraph.
- (b) (1) In counties in which the county child welfare agency completes the request for authorization for the administration of psychotropic medication, the agency is encouraged to complete the request within three business days of receipt from the physician of the information necessary to fully complete the request.
- (2) Nothing in this subdivision is intended to change current local practice or local court rules with respect to the preparation and submission of requests for authorization for the administration of psychotropic medication.
- (c) Within seven court days from receipt by the court of a completed request, the juvenile court judicial officer shall either approve or deny in writing a request for authorization for the administration of psychotropic medication to the child, or shall, upon a request by the parent, the legal guardian, or the child's attorney, or upon its own motion, set the matter for hearing.

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(d) Psychotropic medication or psychotropic drugs are those medications administered for the purpose of affecting the central nervous system to treat psychiatric disorders or illnesses. These medications include, but are not limited to, anxiolytic agents, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, antipsychotic medications, anti-Parkinson agents, hypnotics, medications for dementia, and psychostimulants.

- (e) Nothing in this section is intended to supersede local court rules regarding a minor's right to participate in mental health decisions.
- (f) This section-shall does not apply to nonminor dependents, as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 11400.
- SEC. 6. Section 16003 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 16003. (a) In order to promote the successful implementation of the statutory preference for foster care placement with a relative caretaker as set forth in Section 7950 of the Family Code, each community college district with a foster care education program shall make available orientation and training to the relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver into whose care the county has placed a foster child pursuant to Section 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, courses that cover the following:
- (1) The role, rights, and responsibilities of a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver caring for a child in foster care, including the right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.
  - (2) An overview of the child protective system.
  - (3) The effects of child abuse and neglect on child development.
  - (4) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
- (5) Health issues in foster-eare. care, including, but not limited to, the authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental

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(6) Accessing education and health services that are available to foster children.

- (7) Relationship and safety issues regarding contact with one or both of the birth parents.
- (8) Permanency options for relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers, including legal guardianship, the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program, and kin adoption.
- (9) Information on resources available for those who meet eligibility criteria, including out-of-home care payments, the Medi-Cal program, in-home supportive services, and other similar resources.
- (10) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (11) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment and violence free school environment contained in the California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000 (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).
- (b) In addition to training made available pursuant to subdivision (a), each community college district with a foster care education program shall make training available to a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver that includes, but need not be limited to, courses that cover all of the following:
  - (1) Age-appropriate child development.
- (2) Health issues in foster-eare. care, including, but not limited to, the authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
  - (3) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
  - (4) Emancipation and independent living.
- (5) Accessing education and health services available to foster children.
- (6) Relationship and safety issues regarding contact with one or both of the birth parents.
- 39 (7) Permanency options for relative or nonrelative extended 40 family member caregivers, including legal guardianship, the

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Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program, and kin adoption.

- (8) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment and violence free school environment contained in the California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000 (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).
- (c) In addition to the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b), each community college district with a foster care education program, in providing the orientation program, shall develop appropriate program parameters in collaboration with the counties.
- (d) Each community college district with a foster care education program shall make every attempt to make the training and orientation programs for relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers highly accessible in the communities in which they reside.
- (e) When a child is placed with a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver, the county shall inform the caregiver of the availability of training and orientation programs and it is the intent of the Legislature that the county shall forward the names and addresses of relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers to the appropriate community colleges providing the training and orientation programs.
- (f) This section shall not be construed to preclude counties from developing or expanding existing training and orientation programs for foster care providers to include relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers.
- SEC. 7. Section 16206 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 16206. (a) The purpose of the program is to develop and implement statewide coordinated training programs designed specifically to meet the needs of county child protective services social workers assigned emergency response, family maintenance, family reunification, permanent placement, and adoption responsibilities. It is the intent of the Legislature that the program include training for other agencies under contract with county welfare departments to provide child welfare services. In addition, the program shall provide training programs for persons defined as a mandated reporter pursuant to the Child Abuse and Neglect

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1 Reporting Act, Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of

- 2 Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code. The program shall
- 3 provide the services required in this section to the extent possible
- 4 within the total allocation. If allocations are insufficient, the
- 5 department, in consultation with the grantee or grantees and the
- 6 Child Welfare Training Advisory Board, shall prioritize the efforts
- 7 of the program, giving primary attention to the most urgently
- 8 needed services. County child protective services social workers
- 9 assigned emergency response responsibilities shall receive first
- priority for training pursuant to this section.

  11 (b) The training program shall provide practice.
  - (b) The training program shall provide practice-relevant training for mandated child abuse reporters and all members of the child welfare delivery system that will address critical issues affecting the well-being of children, and shall develop curriculum materials and training resources for use in meeting staff development needs of mandated child abuse reporters and child welfare personnel in public and private agency settings.
  - (c) The training provided pursuant to this section shall include all of the following:
    - (1) Crisis intervention.

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- 21 (2) Investigative techniques.
  - (3) Rules of evidence.
  - (4) Indicators of abuse and neglect.
  - (5) Assessment criteria, including the application of guidelines for assessment of relatives for placement according to the criteria described in Section 361.3.
    - (6) Intervention strategies.
- 28 (7) Legal requirements of child protection, including 29 requirements of child abuse reporting laws.
  - (8) Case management.
  - (9) Use of community resources.
  - (10) Information regarding the dynamics and effects of domestic violence upon families and children, including indicators and dynamics of teen dating violence.
  - (11) Posttraumatic stress disorder and the causes, symptoms, and treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder in children.
  - (12) The importance of maintaining relationships with individuals who are important to a child in out-of-home placement, including methods to identify those individuals, consistent with the child's best interests, including, but not limited to, asking the

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child about individuals who are important, and ways to maintain 2 and support those relationships. 3

- (13) The legal duties of a child protective services social worker, in order to protect the legal rights and safety of children and families from the initial time of contact during investigation through treatment.
- (14) The authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
- (d) The training provided pursuant to this section may also include any or all of the following:
  - (1) Child development and parenting.
  - (2) Intake, interviewing, and initial assessment.
- (3) Casework and treatment.

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- (4) Medical aspects of child abuse and neglect.
- (e) The training program in each county shall assess the program's performance at least annually and forward it to the State Department of Social Services for an evaluation. The assessment shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- 21 (1) Workforce data, including education, qualifications, and 22 demographics.
  - (2) The number of persons trained.
  - (3) The type of training provided.
  - (4) The degree to which the training is perceived by participants as useful in practice.
  - (5) Any additional information or data deemed necessary by the department for reporting, oversight, and monitoring purposes.
  - (f) The training program shall provide practice-relevant training to county child protective services social workers who screen referrals for child abuse or neglect and for all workers assigned to provide emergency response, family maintenance, family reunification, and permanent placement services. The training shall be developed in consultation with the Child Welfare Training Advisory Board and domestic violence victims' advocates and other public and private agencies that provide programs for victims of domestic violence or programs of intervention for perpetrators.
- 38 SEC. 8. Section 16501.4 is added to the Welfare and Institutions 39 Code, to read:

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16501.4. In order to ensure the oversight of psychotropic medications that are prescribed for children receiving child welfare services, all of the following shall occur:

- (a) (1) A county child welfare agency shall use the form developed pursuant to paragraph (2) to provide a monthly report to the juvenile court, the child's attorney, and the child's court-appointed special advocate, if one has been appointed. At a minimum, that report shall include all of the following information regarding a child receiving child welfare services:
- (A) Psychotropic medications that have been authorized for the child.
- (B) Paid claims data for medications that have been prescribed to the child, including both psychotropic and non-psychotropic medication.
- (C) Durational information relating to the child's prescribed medication, including, but not limited to, the length of time a medication has been authorized and the length of time for which claims have been paid for a filled prescription.
- (D) Claims paid for mental health services provided to the child, other than claims paid for psychotropic medication.
- (E) The dosage of psychotropic medications that have been authorized for the child and for which a claim has been paid.
- (2) In consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, the County Welfare Directors Association, and other stakeholders, the State Department of Social Services shall develop a form to be utilized in making the reports required by paragraph (1).
- (b) (1) In consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, the County Welfare Directors Association, and other stakeholders, the State Department of Social Services shall either develop, or ensure access to, a system that automatically alerts the social worker of a child receiving child welfare services when psychotropic medication has been prescribed that fits any of the following descriptions:
- (A) The psychotropic medication has been prescribed in combination with another psychotropic medication and the combination is unusual or has the potential for a dangerous interaction.
- 39 (B) The psychotropic medication is prescribed in a dosage that 40 is unusual for a child of that age.

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(C) The psychotropic medication has the potential for a dangerous interaction with other prescribed psychotropic or non-psychotropic medications.

- (D) The psychotropic medication is not typically indicated for a child of that age.
- (2) If a child's social worker receives an alert from the system described in paragraph (1), upon receipt of the alert, the social worker shall indicate to the court, the child's attorney, the child's caregiver, and the child's court-appointed special advocate, if one has been appointed, that the alert has been received. The social worker shall also include a discussion of the alert and the resolution, if any, of the issue raised by the alert in the next court report filed in the child's case.
- (c) In consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, the Judicial Council, the County Welfare Directors Association, and other stakeholders, the State Department of Social Services shall develop training that may be provided to county child welfare social workers, courts, children's attorneys, children's caregivers, court-appointed special advocates, and other relevant staff who work with children receiving child welfare services that addresses the authorization for administration, uses, risks, benefits, administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic medications, and trauma, mental health, and other available mental health treatments, for children receiving child welfare services.
- SEC. 9. To the extent that this act has an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation within the meaning of Section 36 of Article XIII of the California Constitution, it shall apply to local agencies only to the extent that the state provides annual funding for the cost increase. Any new program or higher level of service provided by a local agency pursuant to this act above the level for which funding has been provided shall not require a subvention of funds by the state nor otherwise be subject to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would improve the ability of the child welfare system to track and oversee the use of psychotropic medications

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for children in foster care. In order to effectuate this intent, the legislation shall require all of the following:

- (a) The State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Health Care Services to develop monthly data reports that match prescription and claims data with child welfare services records and that are shared with counties, the juvenile court, attorneys appointed to represent children in foster care, medical practitioners treating children in foster care, and court-appointed special advocates.
- (b) The development of a system that triggers an alert to medical practitioners treating children in foster care when there could be potentially dangerous interactions between psychotropic medications and other prescribed medications, or when psychotropic medications have been prescribed, or prescribed in dosages, that are unusual for a child of that age.
- (e) An update of the JV-220 court form to provide an opportunity for key stakeholders, including, but not limited to, the child for whom psychotropic medication is prescribed, to provide information and feedback and to provide details on the overall mental health treatment plan for the child.
- (d) Training for medical practitioners, child welfare social workers, foster children, caregivers, attorneys appointed to represent children in foster care, and Court-Appointed Special Advocates regarding psychotropic medications.